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**CHESTERFIELD  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**



**ANNUAL REPORT**  
OF THE  
**Medical Officer of Health**  
**for the year**  
**1961**

BY  
**JOHN REID GRAHAM, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**

Medical Officer of Health.  
Rural Council House,  
Saltergate,  
Chesterfield.

Telephone No. Chesterfield 3171



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## RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILLORS

31st December, 1961

ASHOVER .....	Bond, U. E.
BARLOW .....	Morgan, F.
BEIGHTON:	
Beighton Ward .....	Foulds, M. A., Mrs.
	Turton, B. P.
Frecheville Ward .....	Hart, E.
	Ronksley, C.
	Umpleby, E., Mrs. J.P.
Hackenthorpe Ward .....	Bingham, E.
	Farrar, L. E., Mrs.
BRACKENFIELD .....	Hoggard, J. D.
BRAMPTON .....	Riggott, G. A.
BRIMINGTON .....	Everett, W.
	Horner, W.
	Smith, K. A.
CALOW .....	Maddison, E. A., Mrs.
ECKINGTON:	
Eckington Ward .....	Clegg, E. N., Mrs.
	Kay, H.
Gleadless Ward .....	Moore, J.
	Hall, A. E.
Mosborough Ward .....	Walton, D., Mrs.
Renishaw Ward .....	Morris, W.
Ridgeway .....	Hallworth, T. H., M.C., D.S.Sc
	R.H.S., M.R.S.T.
HASLAND .....	Brunt, F.
	Hargreaves, A.
HEATH .....	Smith, B., J.P.
HOLMESFIELD .....	Revill, A., Rev.
KILLAMARSH .....	Holden, E., Mrs.
	Marshall, H.
MORTON .....	Richards, A. E.
NORTH WINGFIELD .....	Heathfield, P. E.
	Rhodes, O.
	Webster, D.
PILSLEY .....	Feather, E.
SHIRLAND AND HIGHAM:	
Shirland and Higham Ward .....	Greenwood, E.
Stonebroom Ward .....	Fellows, W. E.
STRETTON .....	Walker, J. R.
SUTTON-CUM-DUCKMANTON .....	Rosling, A. V., A.M. Inst., B E
TEMPLE NORMANTON .....	Babbs, T. A.
TUPTON .....	Mather, C. W.
UNSTONE .....	Dawson, F.
WALTON .....	Birds, G. H.
WESSINGTON .....	Hill, S. F.
WINGERWORTH .....	Ridd, J. H.

# PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL:

B. SMITH, Esq., J.P.

CHAIRMAN, PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

H. MARSHALL, Esq.

CHAIRMAN, HOUSING AND PROPERTY COMMITTEE

W. EVERETT, Esq.

CHAIRMAN, HOUSING CLEARANCE AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE:

T. H. HALLWORTH, Esq., M.C., D.S.Sc., (B'ham. Univ.) R.H.S., M.R.S.T.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

JOHN R. GRAHAM, M.B., Ch.B. (St. And.) D.P.H. (St. And.)

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

J. WILSON, D.P.A., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.P.H.E.

Cert. Meat Inspector., Diploma for Smoke Inspector

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

W. E. BOLTON, Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector.

DISTRICT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS:

F. BARRETT, Cert. Meat Inspector.

M. GLOBE, Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector.

R. GOUCHER, Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector.

G. KEAVENY, Cert. Meat Inspector.

D. MURRAY, Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector.

S. V. ROBINSON, Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector.  
(resigned December, 1961)

W. A. WELLS, Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector.

R. WILCOCK, Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector.  
A.M.I.P.H.E. San. Science (R.S.I.)

W. WOODWARD, Cert. Meat Inspector, San. Science (R.S.I.)

F. RICHARDS, appointed June, 1961

CHIEF CLERK:

G. F. WILKS, M.B.E.

CLERKS:

S. CAPE

N. SIDDON, D.M.A.

MRS. K. RHODES

MRS. D. MAYCOCK, resigned Feb., 1961

MRS. B. PAIN

MRS. M. WALKER, resigned Aug., 1961.

MRS. M. BROADHEAD, Commenced Feb., 1961

MISS E. THOMSON, Commenced Feb., 1961

MRS. K. HOWARTH, Commenced Sept., 1961

MR. G. HARRIS, (Pupil Public Health  
Inspector) Commenced Feb., 1961

MR. P. ABLETT (Pupil Public Health  
Inspector) Commenced Aug., 1961

## ANNUAL REPORT

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present my Annual Report on the Health of the Rural District for the year 1961.

The year is one of great personal interest to me as in August, I completed thirty years service with the Rural District Council, and it is amazing how the picture has changed in the last three decades.

The greatest changes (all progressive) are to be seen in incidence and mortality of the ordinary infectious diseases and the great decrease in the mortality and incidence of tuberculosis, and the lowering of the infantile mortality rate. This year the rate is 16.96 per 1,000 live births compared with 21.57 last year and looking back to 1931 the figure was 69.4 per 1,000 live births.

The population this year (Registrar General's estimate) has topped 100,000 and is estimated at 101,840, an increase of 5,000 (approximately) on the year 1960.

There was one maternal death recorded, but the patient had another severe pathogenic condition which would have ultimately caused death; this death though classified by the Registrar General as a maternal death was not solely due to pregnancy.

The birth rate has again fallen from 17.72 in 1960 to 16.78 in the year under review.

In conclusion, I record my thanks to the Council for their support, and to my colleagues for their help during the year and in the preparation of this report.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN R. GRAHAM,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

Health Offices,  
Rural Council House,  
Chesterfield.

## STATISTICS

Area of District	69,139 acres
Population (Registrar General's Figure)	101,840
Number of Inhabited Houses and Caravans	
In the District	32,013
Rateable Value	£944,782
Estimated Product of Penny Rate for the year ending 31st March, 1962	£3,696
LIVE BIRTHS :	M. F.
Total	875 834
Legitimate	850 808
Illegitimate	25 26
Rate per 1000 Population	16.78
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births	2.9
STILL BIRTHS :	M. F.
Total	26 22
Legitimate	25 20
Illegitimate	1 2
Rate per 1000 Total Live and Still Births	27.37
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS :	M. F.
	901 856
INFANT DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR :	
Total	20 9
Legitimate	20 8
Illegitimate	— 1
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES :	
Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 Total Live Births	16.96
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	17.49
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	19.60
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE :	
(Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 Total Live Births)	11.11
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE :	
(Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 Total Live Births)	9.93
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE :	
(Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births)	36.99
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion) per 1,000 live and still	.56
DEATH RATE PER 1,000 LIVING	8.77
DEATHS FROM MEASLES ALL AGES	Nil.
DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH ALL AGES	Nil.



## SOCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

---

Again looking back 30 years it is most gratifying to record what advances in the amenities have taken place. In housing areas such as the Blocks Stonebroom, the back to back rows at Unstone Green, have been demolished and most of the really bad properties in the area have been dealt with.

In 1931, there were 9,514 Privy Middens, Pail Closets, etc. in use, today there are 1,200. One may say that that is one thousand two hundred too many but most, if not all of these, are in situations impossible to connect to the sewer, or in isolated dwellings.

In 1931 the Rural District Council were handicapped in their privy conversion drive, especially in the Southern Area, by lack of sufficient water supply. Before large scale conversions were put in motion, assent had to be obtained from the North East Derbyshire Joint Water Committee and if they said "no" the projects could not go forward.

### **Industry**

A new factory and offices have been built at Halfway (Holbrook) in connection with tin storage and reconditioning of machinery, and a distribution depot has been established at Hackenthorpe for cakes produced at a firm's main bakery in Somerset.

# INHABITED HOUSES AND CARAVANS, 31st March, 1962

Parish	Number of inhabited Houses and Caravans	Number of Premises on Water Supply N.E.D.J.W.C.	C A R A V A N S	Number of Houses on Supply C.B. & C. Water Board
Ashover .....	615	344	17	—
Barlow .....	310	285	7	—
Beighton .....	7,078	7,073	1	—
Brackenfield .....	73	55	1	—
Brampton .....	302	— *	6	222
Brimington .....	2,690	— *	4	2,725
Calow .....	883	— *	3	888
Eckington .....	6,315	5,979 †	33	—
Hasland .....	1,130	— *	10	1,127
Heath .....	599	599	3	—
Holmesfield .....	394	353	50	—
Killamarsh .....	1,737	1,737	4	—
Morton .....	360	359	2	—
North Wingfield .....	2,494	2,494	1	—
Pilsley .....	857	854	2	—
Shirland & Higham .....	1,620	1,599	10	—
Stretton .....	186	181	5	—
Sutton-cum-Duckmanton .....	406	183 ‡	26	211
Temple Normanton .....	178	178	2	—
Tupton .....	1,058	1,057	2	—
Unstone .....	761	759	7	—
Walton .....	662	— *	5	602
Wessington .....	194	185	—	—
Wingerworth .....	1,111	715 ‡	110	357

\* Parishes supplied by mains of Chesterfield, Bolsover and Clowne Water Board.

† Part of Parish supplied by mains of Sheffield Corporation.

‡ Part of Parish supplied by mains of Chesterfield, Bolsover and Clowne Water Board.

## APPROXIMATE POPULATION IN THE PARISHES

The Registrar General has given 101,840 as the estimated population of the Rural District as against 96,740 for 1960.

Figures are given for each Parish.

Parish	Population Est'd 1961
Ashover	1875
Barlow	1030
Beighton	22361
Brackenfield	263
Brampton	1067
Brimington	8349
Calow	2810
Eckington	20017
Hasland	3589
Heath	1931
Holmesfield	1136
Killamarsh	5507
Morton	1173
North Wingfield	7925
Pilsley	2780
Shirland & Higham	5238
Stretton	639
Sutton-cum-Duckmanton	1526
Temple Normanton	594
Tupton	3260
Unstone	2471
Walton	2098
Wessington	642
Wingerworth	3559
	101840

## HOUSING

---

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year 1961—	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	520
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	2079
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, .....	146
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	1360
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	146
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	374
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—	
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .....	101
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—	
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .....	—
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	
(a) By owners .....	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .....	—
(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	96
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
(a) By owners .....	56
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .....	—
(c) Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made	30

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursu- ance of Demolition Orders .....	85
(3) Number of dwelling houses demolished by informal action .....	—
(4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings were given not to use for human habitation .....	5
(d) Number of dwelling houses made fit after undertakings	16
(e) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .....	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .....	—
4. Housing Act, 1957—Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Improvement Grant Works were completed during 1961.	
(a) Discretionary .....	28
(b) Standard .....	82
5. Number of dwelling houses demolished in Clearance Areas during 1961 .....	43
6. Housing Act, 1957, Part IV—Overcrowding	
(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year .....	133
(2) Number of persons dwelling therein .....	1130
(3) Number of families dwelling therein .....	178
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .....	—
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .....	9
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases .....	82
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps to the abatement of overcrowding	—

## 7. Housing Act, 1957, Part IV—Overcrowding Bedroom Standard.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year .....	1158
(2) Number of persons dwelling therein .....	7094
(3) Number of families dwelling therein .....	1588
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .....	—
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .....	28
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases .....	164
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps to the abatement of overcrowding .....	—

## RENT ACT, 1957

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED	CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR ISSUED	UNDERTAKINGS ACCEPTED	VISITS AND INSPECTIONS
8	3	5	108

## WATER SUPPLY

---

Throughout the year, routine bacteriological examinations were carried out on seventy-seven samples of drinking water taken from the mains supply. Seven of these gave an unsatisfactory result and appropriate action was taken. Thirty-nine samples were taken from wells and springs and many of these were of doubtful quality.

The quantity of the piped supplies was satisfactory.

### NORTH EAST DERBYSHIRE JOINT WATER COMMITTEE

The following report has been submitted by the Engineer and Manager of the North East Derbyshire Joint Water Committee.

- (a) Barlow Treatment Reconstruction work completed.
- (b) Commenced construction at Ogston of two additional filters, and one settlement tank.
- (c) Provision of Booster pump for Gleadless supply.
- (d) Commenced erection of Press Booster to provide Ogston water to Tupton, Holmewood and Pilsley area.
- (e) Commenced Moorhall scheme.
- (f) Various main laying for housing development.

### CHESTERFIELD BOLSOVER AND CLOWNE WATER BOARD

The length of mains laid in the Rural District for new housing sites during the year ended 31st December, 1961, was 790 yards

## SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

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The Engineer has furnished the following information:—

### **Holmesfield Pumping Station and Purification Works Extension**

This scheme was completed during May, 1961.

### **Yorkshire Tar Distillers Sewer Extension**

The construction of this sewer extension was completed in October, 1961, and the canteen of the Tar Distillery and houses in the Distillery yard have been connected. Trade effluent from the Tar Distillery has not yet been discharged to the sewer.

### **Tupton Sewage Purification Works**

Extensions were carried out during the year to the sludge drying beds.

### **Lockobrook Sewage Purification Works**

The media to the three biological filter beds at the works had deteriorated and it has been removed and renewed during 1961.

### **Gleadless Ford Trunk Sewer**

This scheme will connect the foul sewage from Gleadless, Ridgeway and part of Mosborough to the Holbrook Sewage Purification Works. The contract commenced in February, 1961, and is expected to be complete by March, 1962, when the sewage works at Gleadless and at Ford as well as a small tank at Back Lane, Mosborough, will be abandoned.

### **Eckington Surface Water Sewer**

This scheme was designed to carry the whole of the surface water from existing and proposed developments on the Western side of Eckington to the River Moss. The contract was started in March, 1961, and is expected to be complete in April, 1962, and should relieve flooding in Market Street, Eckington.

### **Gallery Lane Surface Water Sewer**

This scheme is to drain the surface water from proposed development on Gallery Lane, Holymoorside, to the River Hipper. The contract starting date was October, 1961, and it is expected to be complete by January, 1962.



## **Contracts Let**

Contracts were let towards the end of the year for the following, but work had not started at the year end:—

(1) A recirculation scheme and a cold digester for Holbrook Sewage Purification Works, and a sewer extension to enable the abandonment of High Moor Sewage Works, Killamarsh.

(2) A sewerage and sewage pumping scheme for Heath which will provide foul sewerage to the village and a new school and pump it temporarily to Williamthorpe Sewage Works for treatment.

(3) The West Killamarsh Surface Water Sewer which will provide a surface water outlet for the housing development proposed at Westhorpe and for a substantial area of overspill development.

(4) Forge Lane Sewer Extension which will enable connection of certain industries in Forge Lane, Killamarsh to the Public Sewer and thereby lead to abandonment of their discharges to the River Rother.

## **Contracts to be let**

- (1) Wadshelf Sewerage and Sewage Purification Scheme.
- (2) A sewer extension at Smithfield Road, Gleadless.
- (3) A sewer extension at Littlemoor, Amber Valley.
- (4) A sewer extension at Castle Farm, Amber Valley.
- (5) A sewer extension at Alton Lane, Amber Valley.

## **Schemes at Ministry**

(1) Long Duckmanton and Arkwright Town Sewerage and Sewage Purification Scheme.

(2) Beighton Sewage Purification Works Reconstruction, Stage II.

## **Schemes in Course of Preparation**

(1) Extension of Ashover Sewage Purification Works and abandonment of Kelstedge Works.

(2) Westwood Brook Sewage Purification Works.

(3) Barlow Sewerage and Sewage Purification Scheme.

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

---

The Council have submitted one smoke control area to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for confirmation as follows:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Premises</i>	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Area</i>
Smoke Control Area No. 2 (Gleadless South)	1185	1172	296 acres

A further area has been prepared and is ready for publication and submission to the Ministry and details of this area are:—

<i>Name</i>	<i>Premises</i>	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Area</i>
Smoke Control Area No. 3 (Gleadless North)	1352	1327	205 acres

The amount of work involved in obtaining the information for submission to the Ministry, and the conversion work to follow on confirmation, is considerable, and may well be a determining factor in the rate of progress.

Considerable nuisance has occurred from time to time from the Coke ovens at Holmewood and the blast furnace at Renishaw. These are under the jurisdiction of the Government Alkali Inspector but the Council have felt it their duty to take whatever steps were possible to achieve a reduction in pollution. A sub-committee has visited the works in each case to see the problems involved. In addition they have had conferences with the managers of the Iron Works and the Coke Ovens Plant (N.C.B.) It is hoped that improvements will result from these efforts.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During the year, 2,726 cases of measles were notified. This is the highest number recorded since measles became notifiable. There are no deaths attributable to this disease, and only five cases were admitted to hospital. This is a great contrast to some 40 years ago when measles was one of the great threats to life of children under five. This epidemic was not merely a local outbreak but similar figures were recorded all over the country.

Ten cases of food poisoning were notified and 60 cases of Sonne Dysentery.

Reverting again to 1931, the comparison of notifications and deaths is interesting.

The following are some examples:

### **Smallpox**

In 1931, seventy two cases of Smallpox were notified but there were no deaths. This was the mild type known as Variola Minor.

In 1961, there were no cases of Smallpox notified.

### **Scarlet Fever**

In 1931, two hundred and four cases of Scarlet Fever were notified and one hundred and fifty were admitted to hospital. There were no deaths. Many of the cases were severe and complications such as running <sup>ears</sup> (perforated drum) kidney involvement, and mastoiditis were not uncommon.

In 1961, fifty three cases were notified and sixteen were admitted to hospital. All the cases were of a mild type and there were very few complications.

### **Diphtheria**

In 1931, one hundred and fifty cases were notified, and one hundred and forty three were admitted to hospital. There were eleven deaths.

In 1961, no cases were notified.

### **Enteric Fever**

In 1931, ten cases were notified and four were admitted to hospital. There were three deaths.

In 1961, no cases were notified.

### **Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia**

In 1931, fourteen cases were notified and there were four deaths.

In 1961, three cases were notified and there were no deaths.

### **Poliomyelitis**

In 1931, three cases were notified and there was one death.

In 1961, two cases were notified and there were no deaths.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disease	Total Number Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	53	16	—
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ... ..	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	3	—	—
Meningococcal Infection ... ..	4	4	1
Erysipelas ... ..	9	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	2	—	—
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) ... ..	2	1	—
„ (Non-Paralytic) ... ..	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	2726	5	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	28	5	—
Dysentery ... ..	68	7	—
Food Poisoning ... ..	10	1	—

## NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

## IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

The number of persons immunised against diphtheria in the Rural District during 1961 is as follows:—

Primary immunisations	—	936
Booster injections	—	437

## TUBERCULOSIS RETURN FOR 1961

Age Periods in years	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24 ...	3	5	—	—	—	—	1	—
25-44 ...	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-64 ...	9	3	—	1	—	—	1	—
65 & over ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all ages ...	24	12	—	1	—	—	2	—

## DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS 1960

	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	20	9	29
1-4 years	8	1	9
5-14 years	4	3	7
15-24 years	8 (2)	2 (1)	10
25-44 years	27 (1)	16	43
45-64 years	151	68 (1)	219
65-74 years	121 (3)	116 (1)	237
75 and over	158 (2)	182 (4)	340
	497 (8)	397 (7)	894

NOTE—The figures shown thus ( ) indicate the number of deaths caused by accidents in the home.

The table above gives the deaths in age groups and the number of deaths due to accidents in the home.

TABLE SHOWING BIRTH, DEATH RATES AND  
INFANT MORTALITY FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS.

Year	Birth Rate per 1,000 Living	Death Rate per 1,000 Living	Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1961 .....	16.78	8.77	16.96
1960 .....	17.72	8.99	21.57
1959 .....	18.55	8.89	16.91
1958 .....	18.03	9.38	31.21
1957 .....	18.72	9.06	26.45
1956 .....	19.45	9.09	26.33
1955 .....	18.61	9.18	26.26
1954 .....	17.52	9.39	31.98
1953 .....	17.1	8.7	25.71
1952 .....	15.4	9.6	35.01

## CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.	Total
Tuberculosis, other .....	2	—	2
Syphilitic disease .....	—	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach .....	11	8	19
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus .....	27	4	31
Malignant neoplasm, breast .....	1	20	21
Malignant neoplasm, uterus .....	—	4	4
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms .....	39	24	63
Leukaemia, aleukaemia .....	4	3	7
Diabetes .....	4	3	7
Vascular lesions of nervous system .....	55	61	116
Coronary Disease, angina .....	81	46	127
Hypertension with heart disease .....	7	12	19
Other heart disease .....	51	71	122
Other circulatory disease .....	29	21	50
Influenza .....	10	9	19
Pneumonia .....	25	20	45
Bronchitis .....	42	17	59
Other diseases of respiratory system .....	13	4	17
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum .....	4	4	8
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea .....	3	4	7
Nephritis and nephrosis .....	6	3	9
Hyperplasia of prostate .....	6	—	6
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion .....	—	1	1
Congenital Malformations .....	4	5	9
Other defined and ill-defined diseases .....	34	28	62
Motor vehicle accidents .....	9	6	15
All other accidents .....	25	18	43
Suicide .....	5	—	5
Total	<u>497</u>	<u>397</u>	<u>894</u>

## TREATMENT CENTRE, POOLSBROOK.

	Adults	5-15	Under 5	Total
<b>SCABIES.</b>				
Bolsover U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield Borough ....	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield R.D.C. ....	3	2	1	6
Clay Cross U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Clowne R.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Dronfield U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Staveley U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>
<b>HEAD LICE.</b>				
Bolsover U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield Borough ....	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield R.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Clay Cross U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Clowne R.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Dronfield U.D.C. ....	0	0	1	1
Staveley U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>SCABIES WITH VERMINOUS HEADS</b>				
Bolsover U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield Borough ....	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield R.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Clay Cross U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Clowne R.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Dronfield U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
Staveley U.D.C. ....	0	0	0	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Diagnosis not confirmed .....	0			
Miscellaneous .....	1 (Chesterfield R.D.C.)			
Pediculosis Corporis .....	0			
Pediculosis Pubis .....	0			
	<u>1</u>			

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

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Quite a number of cases were visited and the following dealt with under the act.

**Miss "A"**

This old lady had already been in Part III accommodation for a period but was allowed home. Her condition both personal and of her living accommodation deteriorated badly, especially after she dispensed with the services of her home help. Action was taken, and she was admitted to Part III accommodation for a period of nine months. She was insistent that if given another chance at home she would keep herself clean and accept the services of a home help.

The owners of her house were quite co-operative and installed a new fire place with hot and cold water supply. Miss "A" has so far kept fairly clean and tidy and the home help keeps the house quite clean.

**Mr. and Mrs. "B"**

This old couple lived in quite a modern house but in appalling conditions of filth. They would not have a home help. Action was taken under Section 47, an order was granted and they were removed to an institution, the old lady to hospital, and the old gentleman to Part III accommodation. The old lady was later transferred from hospital to Part III accommodation.

**Mrs. "C"**

This old lady who had been in Part III accommodation at Scarsdale Hospital under an order for ten months, died in the institution.



## PETROLEUM ACTS

Four new petroleum stores have been constructed and one has ceased to be used during the year, making the present total of 151 separate stores. These have a total capacity of 1115,410 gallons.

There are two carbide of calcium stores with a licensed capacity of 2294 lbs.

The stores have been inspected and found to comply with the provisions of the Acts.

Licence fees amounted to £127/5/0.

## VERMINOUS PREMISES

The following are particulars of the number of houses disinfested during 1961.

	No. of houses disinfested for—	
	Bugs	Other pests
Private houses	8	1
Council houses	4	12

## PRIVY CONVERSIONS

During the year 57 pail and privy conversions were carried out.

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

	No. in use at end of 1961
Water closets .....	32,730
Other .....	1,200
Number of Caravans having water closets .....	147
Properties sharing closet accommodation .....	67

## PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT

These are periodically visited to ensure reasonable cleanliness and proper maintenance of sanitary conveniences.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS

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### **Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection**

At the commencement of the year there were fourteen slaughter-houses licensed. Ten were in regular use and four only used very occasionally. On the 30th September the licences expired in respect of all slaughterhouses. The appointed day when the Slaughterhouse Report, submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food last year, became operative, was the 1st October.

Six slaughterhouses went out of use. These were small premises and the occupiers had decided that it was not an economic proposition to bring them up to the standard required by the new Slaughterhouse Construction Regulations.

The remaining eight slaughterhouse occupiers had indicated that they intended to modernise and extend the premises to satisfy the improved standards required. Seven of these premises were substantially completed by the appointed day except for one or two minor items and were relicensed until the end of the year. Work had not commenced at the eighth slaughterhouse by the appointed day owing to difficulties between the owner and the occupier. The occupier subsequently purchased the property and work was commenced and the premises will be relicensed on completion.

The eight premises which will continue to be used are adequate to cater for the needs of the district and will be capable of dealing with any foreseeable requirements of the trade in the future, since the throughput of animals could be increased five fold at most of them without any difficulty.

The standard set up by the Construction Regulations is reasonably high and ensures that even small slaughterhouses have the facilities previously only found in the larger abattoirs. This is of great advantage not only to the butcher but to the Public in general. Animals intended for human consumption are being slaughtered in greatly improved premises but the personal care expended by the craftsman butcher who not only slaughters the animals, but also has to retail the meat, is retained. Some large slaughterhouses have been structurally satisfactory but the impersonal approach of the hired slaughter-men frequently produces a finished article not quite as satisfactorily dressed as usually appertains in the smaller or family establishment.

The meat inspection service has again maintained 100% post-mortem inspection of all animals killed for sale for human consumption. To meet the requirements of the trade this has entailed a large number of visits—approximately 30 per week—and has

included many visits outside normal office hours and at week-ends. Whilst these weekend visits are often very inconvenient to the officers concerned it is imperative that the inspection of all animals should be maintained.

There is legislation proposed for the future requiring all meat to be inspected; meat to be marked showing that it has been inspected, and the regulation of slaughtering hours. Whilst this authority has maintained full inspection of all meat killed in the District since Ministerial de-control of slaughtering, a system of meat marking would ensure that all meat imported into the District had been inspected, and the regulation of permitted hours of slaughtering would greatly assist in the more economic operation of the meat inspection service.

Referring to the Statistical Table A, the total number of animals killed shows an increase of 800 on last year's figures. It is pleasing to see that the number of cows killed fell by 500 whilst the other cattle increased by this amount.

The incidence of other diseases expressed as a percentage fell slightly. The offal condemned was due mainly to liver fluke infestations in cattle and sheep generally, mastitis in cows and pneumonia in pigs. It is significant that the incidence of these other diseases in cows is nearly  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times greater than for other cattle, emphasising that not only is heifer and bullock meat of better quality, it is also economically of advantage to the butcher.

The downward trend in tuberculosis illustrates the value of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food Eradication Scheme. In 1958 the percentages affected with tuberculosis were cows 31.44% other cattle 7.15%. The 1959 figures when the scheme was partially in operation showed 21.2% cows affected and 5.6% other cattle. Last year when the scheme had gathered momentum and had been introduced in most of the country, figures were 4.39% for cows and 0.391% for other cattle affected. This year's figures as seen in Table A are even more encouraging—cows 0.283% other cattle 0.146%. Only a few years ago tuberculosis in cattle was the most common disease encountered in meat inspection. It is fast becoming one of the rarest.

The meat inspector has played his part in assisting in the eradication of the disease since, even before the scheme was fully operative, it was the practice to notify the Regional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food of any case of tuberculosis, giving details of the sites of lesions and their activity, and all information necessary to trace the animal back to its parent herd so that further tests of that herd could be carried out.

There were 4 fewer cases of *cysticercus bovis* than last year but 3 more than in 1959. It would seem that despite modern

sanitation, which in theory should eradicate this infestation, the incidence is fairly static. There is a possibility that use of sewage works sludge on pastoral land could infest pastures but more research on the viability of ova after treatment is needed before being dogmatic on this point.

It must be admitted however that local figures do not present an accurate assessment of the condition as cattle for slaughter are drawn from widely differing areas.

The total weight of meat and offal condemned was 8 tons approximately one third less than the previous year. All was voluntarily surrendered following the meat inspector's decision, and formal seizure was not necessary. The collection service for all unfit meat continued to operate, and it was properly disposed of ensuring that there was no risk to the public of diseased meat finding its way back on to the market.

### **Other Foods**

Foods other than meat have received regular attention. A substantial quantity has been condemned either during routine inspection or following a request from traders or Canteen supervisors. A summary of the types of food and amounts condemned is shown in Table B. The total amount condemned was 12 tons, 2 qrs. 13 lbs. 6 ozs.

Again all the food was voluntarily surrendered and disposed of without risk to the public.

This year saw the first full year of the sampling of ice-cream for bacteriological examination on a routine basis. As far as possible sampling was concentrated on small producers operating from this and surrounding districts and on mobile vans.

Altogether 98 samples were submitted for examination by the Public Health Laboratory. Only 5 samples failed to be placed in Provisional Grade I. In all but one instance follow up samples were satisfactory. The remaining case was that of a small producer. The producer co-operated to the full with the Meat & Food Inspector and the plant was completely overhauled and then samples taken at various stages of production. All these samples and subsequent ones from the same producer were satisfactory.

### **Food Hygiene**

The amended Food Hygiene Regulations which came into operation in October 1960 made only minor changes in the requirements relating to premises but did reduce the standard applicable to mobile shops as mentioned in last year's Annual Report.

An attempt was made to obtain better standards relating to mobile shops and stalls selling food by submitting a resolution to the Rural District Councils Association Annual Conference. This resolution was accepted by the Conference and called upon

the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and the Minister of Health, to amend the regulations so that washing facilities and hot water would be legally required to be provided on all stalls and vehicles where open food was sold.

Every effort is made to secure the provision of washing facilities on every food vehicle operating in the district. That this is possible without undue interference with trade is shown by the fact that all traders registered as Hawkers of Food by this Authority under the Derbyshire County Council Act 1954 carry washing facilities. Modern food vehicles such as those produced for the ice-cream and butchering trades have these facilities incorporated in the design and construction of the vehicle. It is to be hoped that legislation, specific in such a requirement, will soon be introduced so that the need, either to stretch the interpretation of the wording of the regulations or, the indirect method of alleging inability to comply with other regulations in the absence of washing facilities, will no longer be necessary.

The legislation regarding premises is much more definite and almost all of the 520 food shops so far as the structure of the premises and the provision of washing facilities are concerned comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

There are 176 licensed premises where progress in reaching a modern standard has been somewhat slower. About half are satisfactory in all respects and a survey has been commenced with a view to obtaining full compliance with the regulations and at the same time improve the outdated sanitary accommodation still in use at some premises.

The progress in the case of school premises has been much more rapid and generally the standard of hygiene appertaining in these establishments is high.

All food premises are visited as frequently as practicable and in the majority of cases only minor matters have required remedying. It is impossible to visit these premises as often as desired owing to urgent commitments in other respects particularly that of meat inspection which must of course take precedence over other work due to the urgent nature of the commodity.

### **Legal Proceedings**

Much work has been done informally or by the service of written notices and the necessity of instituting legal proceedings has arisen in only a few instances.

The imposition of a fine or the securing of a conviction does not in itself produce an improvement in the standard of food hygiene, the condition of premises, or the quality and purity of food.

A number of complaints have been received from the public regarding the purity of food sold to them by traders. In only two cases was there sufficient evidence to warrant prosecution



as shown below. The others included commodities varying from lamb chops, blackberries, orange juice to evaporated milk. Whilst there was insufficient evidence to institute legal proceedings in all the instances the firm concerned and all the producers were contacted and a thorough investigation made to ascertain that the production or storage was in keeping with the Food & Drugs Act 1955 and the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960.

(a) Food & Drugs Act 1955.

One case was instituted against a company of multiple shops and its manager for the sale of a chocolate roll affected with mould. The company were acquitted being found to have taken all reasonable precautions but the case against the Manager was found proved and a fine imposed.

Another case was taken against a national mineral water firm alleging glass in a bottle of whole orange drink. The court found that there was insufficient evidence to show whether the glass had gained access to the bottle before or after the sale and the case was dismissed.

(b) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960.

Prosecutions were instituted in seven instances of alleged contravention of the regulations as shown below.

<i>Regulation</i>	<i>Contravention relating to</i>	<i>Court Findings</i>
6 (1)	Articles with which food comes into contact not kept clean.	Guilty—£2 fine
6 (1) (a)	Articles not constructed of such material as to enable them to be thoroughly cleansed.	Guilty—£2 fine
9 (a)	Person not kept clean ... ..	Guilty—£2 fine
9 (c)	Cuts not covered with water-proof dressing. ... ..	Guilty—£2 fine
26 (1)	Stall not kept clean ... ..	Guilty—£2 fine
26 (2)	Stall not bearing name and address	Guilty—absolute discharge
28 (1)	Supply of water and cleansing facility. ... ..	Not guilty. Case dismissed.

### **Shops Act 1950**

A number of visits have been made for the purposes of the Shops Act and action has been taken in connection with Closing Hours, Employment of Young Persons and general matters relating to shops and staff welfare.

The number of shops remains fairly static since the older shop seems to be disappearing and to be replaced by new modern premises. This is a move in the right direction and with the development of more new estates shopping centres are becoming the vogue and the old unsatisfactory back street shops will eventually become a thing of the past.

TABLE A

Carcases and Offal Inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle Excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Goats	Totals
Number killed (If known)	2054	1411	181	9130	1910	—	14686
Number Inspected	2054	1411	181	9130	1910	—	14686
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI	—	—	2	—	2	—	4
Whole carcasses condemned							
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	473	795	1	321	275	—	1865
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Disease other than tuberculosis & cysticercci	23.028	56.344	1.657	3.516	14.503	—	12.726
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY							
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	4	—	—	22	—	29
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	.146	.283	—	—	1.152	—	.197
CYSTICERCOSIS							
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned and remainder submitted for refrigeration.	12	8	—	—	—	—	20
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total weight of carcase meat and offal condemned—  
8 tons 0cwt. 21lbs.

TABLE B

## SUMMARY OF OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED

Canned Goods					Provisions				
Type	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.	Type	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Fish	—	—	16	11	Bacon	2	—	5	14
Fruit & Preserves	3	—	4	6	Cereals	—	—	11	6
Meats	1	—	20	3	Cheese	1	—	6	15
Milk	—	1	8	1	Confectionery	—	2	12	4
Vegetables	2	1	1	14	Fats	—	—	18	14
Miscellaneous	—	2	1	10	Fruit (dried)	—	—	6	—
					Meats	1	—	11	4
Total	7	1	24	13	Total	5	0	16	9

Total weight of other foods condemned 12cwts. 2qrs. 13lbs. 6ozs.

## GENERAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections made	Notices served	Nuisances abated with or without notice
Bakehouses ...	7	9	—	—
Slaughterhouses ... (Licensed)	14	1651 *	14	12
Knacker Yards	2	11	2	2

\* Includes visits made for the purpose of meat inspection.



## FOOD—ANALYSIS OF INSPECTIONS &amp; NOTICES

Milk .....	1
Ice Cream, Manufacturers .....	28
Ice Cream, Retailers .....	90
Fish and Chip Shops .....	19
Other Registered Premises .....	13
Butchers .....	93
Bakehouses .....	9
Restaurants, Cafes, Kitchens .....	27
Provision Merchants .....	203
Other Premises .....	26
Mobile Traders .....	54
Licensed Premises .....	52
Markets and Stalls .....	15
Food Inspection .....	95
Food Poisoning, Dysentery, etc. ....	301
Inquiries, etc. ....	142
Sampling .....	194
Court Cases .....	7
Lectures .....	3
Notices Served .....	51
Notices complied with .....	42

## FOOD PREMISES—ANALYSIS OF WORK DONE

Constructional Defects Remedied .....	25
Cleaning and Decoration Effected .....	21
Lighting Provided or Improved .....	4
Ventilation Provided or Improved .....	2
Water Supply Provided or Improved .....	4
Hot Water Supply Provided or Improved .....	20
Handwashing Facilities Provided .....	23
Equipment Cleaning Facilities Provided .....	13
Clothing Accommodation Provided .....	6
First Aid Equipment Provided .....	5
Improvements to Food Vehicles .....	4
Other Improvements .....	12

## SHOPS

Sanitary Accommodation Provided or Repaired .....	1
Washing Facilities Provided .....	2
Constructional Matters .....	2
Other Improvements .....	3

SUMMARY OF WORK OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH  
INSPECTORS ANALYSIS OF INSPECTIONS  
AND NOTICES

## DWELLINGS

Undertaking Works .....	597
Improvement Grants—Discretionary .....	1746
Standard .....	1320

Alterations, Improvements	131
Complaints and Defects	736
Verminous, Dirty Conditions	79
Infectious Diseases	529
Caravans	524
Caravan Sites	333
Other Visits, Inquiry	1503
Court Cases	7
Searches	14
Informal Notices Served	94
Statutory Notices Served	96
Informal Notices complied with	73
Statutory Notices complied with	56
<b>DRAINAGE</b>	
Houses	1910
Food Premises	33
Factories	34
Shops	50
Farms	434
Schools	15
Other Premises	57
<b>SANITARY ACCOMMODATION</b>	
Houses	277
Factories	29
Shops	4
Farms	46
Schools	6
Licensed Premises	11
Places of Entertainment	10
Other Premises	13
<b>ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION</b>	
Observations, Smoke	51
Observations, Grit and Dust	218
Boiler Plant	19
Manufacturing Plant	16
Deposit Gauges, etc,	100
Inquiries, Complaints, etc,	67
Informal Notices Served	4
Clean Air Act Survey	4038
Observation	4
Inspection and Advice	38
Notices Complied with	15
Exhibition	6
Lecture	1
<b>GENERAL</b>	
Petroleum and Carbide Stores	259
Pet Animals Act	1
Pig Sties	6
Poultry and Other Animals	15
Farms	14

Water Supply—Mains .....	79
Water Supply—Private .....	39
Water Courses, Ponds, etc. ....	39
Shops .....	44
Litter Baskets .....	408
Noise Nuisances .....	5
Accumulations .....	21

## ANALYSIS OF WORK DONE

### DWELLINGS, REPAIRS, ETC.

Roofs .....	175
Chimney Stacks, Flues, etc. ....	169
Eaves, Gutters and Fall Pipes .....	225
Walls, Pointing .....	253
Dampness Remedied .....	238
Wall Plaster .....	438
Ceilings .....	286
Floors .....	196
Windows .....	288
Doors .....	232
Fire Places, Ranges .....	242
Sinks, Waste Pipes, etc. ....	179
Mains Water Provided .....	70
Food Stores .....	128
External Paving .....	130
Hot Water Provided .....	141
Baths installed .....	134
Ashpits abolished .....	11
Verminous Houses Disinfected .....	4
Accumulations removed .....	5

### DRAINAGE

Drains repaired, relaid .....	84
Drains laid .....	265
Gutters renewed or provided .....	163
Inspection chambers constructed .....	156
Inspection chambers repaired .....	36
Drains cleansed .....	46
Drains tested .....	296
Sewers cleansed .....	10
Sewers repaired or renewed .....	3
Soil and Vent Pipes .....	89
Cesspools repaired .....	6
Cesspools constructed .....	13
Septic Tanks and Filters repaired .....	3
Septic Tanks and Filters constructed .....	14
Cesspools, etc., abolished .....	15
Connections to sewers .....	26

### SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Repairs .....	16
New Internal W.C. provided .....	135
New External W.C. provided .....	20
Urinals provided .....	1

## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

During the year, 441 premises have been visited by your Inspectors, and surface infestations dealt with by the rodent operatives to secure satisfactory elimination of rats and mice. Visits and inspections were made in respect of agricultural holdings with a view to occupiers continuing with the Council operated control service. All the Council's sewage works and refuse tips are kept under observation and when infestations are found, appropriate action is taken.

Type of Property	Number of Treatments carried out	Type of Infestation		
		Rats		Mice
		Major	Minor	
Council Property	96	—	96	—
Council Houses ... ..	79	—	56	23
Private Houses (includes Sheffield Corporation)	79	—	66	13
Other Property (includes Schools & Business)	51	2	27	22
Agricultural Premises	136	—	136	—
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>58</b>

## RODENT CONTROL—ANALYSIS OF INSPECTIONS

Houses	254
Factories	11
Shops	17
Farms	96
Food Premises	18
Schools	10
Sewers and Drains	5
Other Premises	21
Inquiries, etc.	21

# FACTORIES ACT, 1937 TO 1959

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937

## PART 1 OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES  (1)	No. ON REGISTER  (2)	NUMBER OF		
		INSPECTIONS  (3)	WRITTEN NOTICES  (4)	OCCUPIERS PROSECUTED  (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	20	9		
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	129	27		
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	16	7		
Total	165	43		

## 2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars  (1)	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND				NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH PROSECUTIONS WERE INSTITUTED  (6)
	FOUND (2)	REMEDIED (3)	REFERRED TO H.M. INSPECTOR (4)	REFERRED BY H.M. INSPECTOR (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2			
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	3	3			
(b) Unsuitable or defective					
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	1	1			
Total	6	6			

## PART VIII OF THE ACT

## OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work  (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel						
Making etc.	19					
Cleaning & washing						
Household linen						
Lace, lace curtains and nets						
Curtains and furniture hangings						
Furniture & upholstery						
Electro-plate						
File making						
Brass & brass articles						
Fur pulling						
Iron & steel cables & chains						
Iron & steel anchors and grapnels						
Cart gear						
Locks, latches and keys						
Umbrellas, etc.						
Artificial flowers						
Nets, other than wire nets						
Tents						

## PART VIII OF THE ACT (Continued)

## OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work  (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Sacks						
Racquet and tennis balls						
Paper bags						
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper						
Brush making						
Pea picking						
Feather sorting						
Carding, etc., of buttons etc.						
Stuffed toys						
Basket making						
Chocolates & sweetmeats						
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc.						
Textile weaving						
Lampshades						
TOTAL	19					









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